BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Service BC
Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services

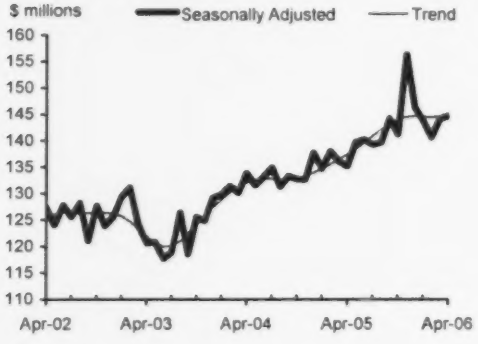
Ocean F Lu
(250) 387-0366
Lillian.Hallin@gov.bc.ca
July 2006
Issue: 06-07

Tourism Sector Monitor ◆ July 2006

Room Revenue

Room revenues inched up (+0.4%) in April after increasing 2.5% in March. Northeast continued to outperform the rest of BC with the strongest gains (+10.0%) in room revenues following a significant 21.6% increase in the previous month. Revenues in Thompson-Okanagan climbed 1.0%, recovering some of the ground lost in February (-2.0%) and March (-0.1%). Cariboo (+0.9%) and Kootenay (+0.8%) also continued to experience revenue growth in April. However, two regions accounting for the biggest shares of BC's total room revenues, Mainland/Southwest (-0.2%) and Vancouver Island/Coast (-0.3%) saw revenues decline. Business was also off in Nechako (-3.7%) and North Coast (-0.8%).

Room revenues up 0.4% in April



Hotels continued to experience revenue growth in April (+0.9%). Small hotels with less than 75 rooms posted the strongest gains (+3.6%). Business at hotels with 76-150 rooms was also up (+1.8%). Very large hotels (251+ rooms) saw revenues increased (+0.4%) after two consecutive declines. However, revenues at large hotels with 151-250 rooms dropped (-1.7%). Revenues at vacation rentals declined (-0.5%). Business at non-standard accommodations, including fishing lodges, also slipped (-0.3%). In addition, motels (-1.6%) saw revenue fall for the second month in a row. Motel revenues had been on an upward trend since September 2005.

Table 1. Room Revenue
(seasonally adjusted)

Accommodation Type	Apr 06 ($000)	Mar 06 ($000)	% change
Total	144,612	144,070	+0.4
Hotels	107,079	106,087	+0.9
Motels	19,125	19,427	-1.6
Other Accommodations	18,757	18,838	+0.4
Regions (Top 3 performers)			
Northeast	5,742	5,218	+10.0
Thompson-Okanagan	21,540	21,319	+1.0
Cariboo	4,711	4,670	+0.9

Visitor Entries

The number of visitors entering Canada via BC borders decreased (-0.5%, *seasonally adjusted*) in April after rising in March (+2.8%). Entries from the US, which comprise most of the visits, inched down (-0.1%) as Americans made fewer same-day (-0.6%), but more overnight (+0.9%) trips into BC.

Travel to BC from overseas countries was also off (-1.9%) in April, brought down by a 1.6% decline in the number of Asian entries. Entries from Japan (-5.8%) and Taiwan (-10.8%) dropped off significantly. However, entries from Europe (+4.9%) and Oceania (+9.0%) continued to rise.

The number of Canadians returning home via BC was virtually unchanged (+0.1%). Same-day car trips from the US increased 1.2% but the number of travellers returning

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home from trips overseas fell (-0.8%) in April.

Visitor entries inched down in April

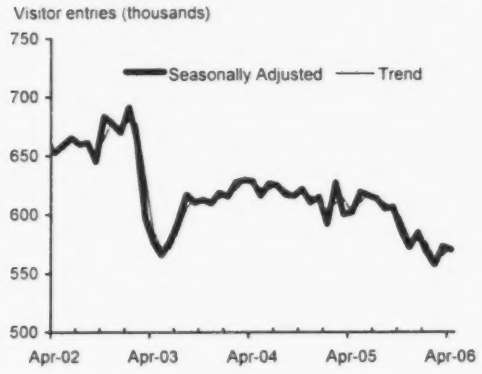


Table 2. Traveller Entries
(seasonally adjusted)

	Apr-06 ('000)	Mar-06 ('000)	% chg from Mar-06
American visitors			
Total	450	451	-0.1
Same-day	172	173	-0.6
Overnight	280	277	0.9
Overseas visitors			
Total	120	122	-1.9
Europe	42	40	4.9
UK	20	19	5.2
Asia	59	60	-1.6
Japan	18	19	-5.8
Taiwan	7	8	-10.8
Oceania	14	12	9.0

(BC STATS & Statistics Canada)

Note: Total Overseas visitors is not equal to the sum of visitors from Europe, Asia and Oceania since it includes other areas

Other Indicators

Other tourism indicators were generally strong in April.

The occupancy rate in BC hotels inched up 0.3 percentage points (to 65.6%). Room prices increased (+1.3%) to an average of $121.00.

Passenger traffic was up at Vancouver airport (+0.5%), but the Victoria airport experienced a small decrease (-0.5%) in traffic. BC Ferries recorded more passengers (+0.4%) and vehicles (+0.6%) aboard. In addition, 3.4% more passenger vehicles travelled on the Coquihalla highway.

The cost of restaurant food was up 0.6% in April. Sales increased at both drinking places (+6.3%), and food service establishments (+4.2%). Total restaurant caterer and tavern receipts rose (+4.3%) in April.

Table 3. Other Tourism Indicators
(seasonally adjusted)

	Apr-06	Change from Mar-06
Hotel Industry		
Occupancy rate	65.6	0.3 pp.
Average room charge	121.00	1.3%
(Pannell Kerr Forster)		
Airport Passengers	**(000s)**	**(%)**
Vancouver International Airport		
Total traffic	1,417	0.5
US (trans-border)	357	2.0
Other International	336	0.2
Canada (domestic)	725	0.0
(YVR)		
Victoria International Airport		
Total traffic	112	-0.5
(Victoria Airport Authority)		
Transportation	**(000s)**	**(%)**
Coquihalla Highway		
Passenger Vehicles	215	3.4
(Ministry of Transportation & Highways)		
BC Ferries		
Vehicle Volume	711	0.6
Passenger Volume	1,803	0.4
(BC Ferries)		
Exchange Rates	**Cdn $**	
US $	0.874	0.01
UK Pound	0.494	0.00
Japanese Yen	102.281	0.95
Australian $	1.186	0.00
(Statistics Canada)		

Note: pp. percentage points

A look ahead - May 2006

Room Revenue

Preliminary numbers suggest that room revenues grew (+3.8%, *seasonally adjusted*) for the third straight month in May, with the strongest increase again recorded in Northeast (+17.1%). Room revenues rose in all regions of the province.

Hotel revenues advanced 3.6% in May. Hotels with 151-250 rooms experienced the strongest gains (+7.7%) as they rebounded from a slump (-1.7%) in April. Revenues at very large hotels with more than 250 rooms (+3.5%) continued to increase in May. Motel revenues resumed their upward trend. Receipts continued to climb (+9.0%) at vacation rentals and business at non-standard accommodations including fishing lodges and bed & breakfasts (+3.4%) was also up.

The number of visitors entering Canada via BC borders edged up (+0.2%, *seasonally adjusted*) in May after dipping in April (-0.5%). Entries from the US, which comprise most of the visits, showed no change as an increase in same-day trips (+1.2%) was offset by a decline in overnight travel (-0.9%). Travel to BC from overseas countries climbed 1.1% in May, boosted by 0.5% growth in the number of European entries, and 0.8% growth in travel from Oceania. However, the number of Asian entries slid (-1.0%) mainly due to significantly fewer entries from Taiwan (-10.1%) and Hong Kong (-6.2%).

Passenger traffic was unchanged from April at Vancouver airport, but Victoria airport (+6.3%) was much busier in May. BC Ferries carried fewer vehicles (-0.8%), but slightly more passengers (+0.1%) on board. Fewer passenger (-0.2%) vehicles travelled on the Coquihalla highway.

About preliminary numbers

Companies file their hotel room taxes with varying delays. The initial data retrieved by BC Stats may be revised considerably over the following months. BC Stats reports room revenues with a three-month lag. For example, data for January are not reported until April. However, we also briefly report "preliminary data" with a two-month lag.

How accurate is the preliminary data? Over 17 reports in 2004 and 2005, BC room revenues changed (rose or fell on a month-over-month basis) on average by 1.7% (absolute value). The preliminary numbers—reported in the "look ahead" section—were less by an average of 0.2 percentage points partly because the initial data retrieved may not be complete until later that month. For example, if the preliminary figure is 1.5, the actual number probably is around 1.7. And if the preliminary figure is -0.5, the actual number is about -0.3.

Special Focus: BC's Motel Industry

Motels offer lodging alternatives

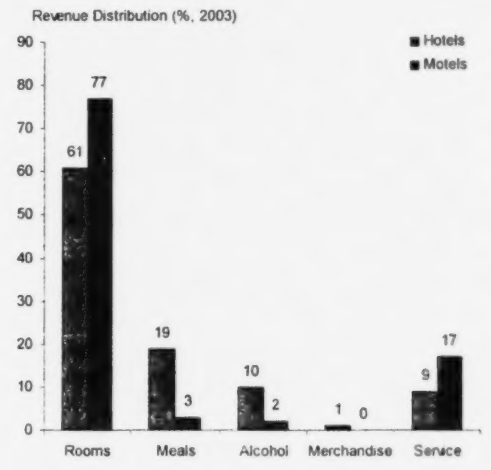
BC's accommodation industry is comprised of a variety of establishments such as hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, and so on, which provide lodging services with or without meals. Motels are designed to accommodate clients travelling by motor vehicle, and provide short-stay suites or guest rooms within a one or two-storey structure, characterized by exterior access to rooms and ample parking areas adjacent to the room entrances. They are also called motor courts, motor lodges and motor inns[1].

In the past, motels often limited their services to lodging only, but modern motels are more likely to provide additional amenities and services. These might include free breakfasts, convention and conference facilities that can be used by business customers, and access to recreational facilities. Motels offer lodging alternatives other than hotels to business, households and government travellers.

While often in competition with each other, motels and hotels are both affected by social and economic conditions, and still preserve their own nature. Typically smaller and more affordable than hotels, motels, especially smaller establishments, are most often located in rural places and along highways, where there is a low concentration of hotels. Most medium and large motels, which are often part of large chains, can also be found in central locations, which have the highest concentration of hotels[2]. Motel room rates are often lower than those levied by hotels. According to the Canadian Tourism Commission (CTC), the average daily room rate for hotels and motor hotels was $132, twice as expensive as motel room rates ($68) in 2003.

Apart from the different room rates between motels and hotels, another distinction is their source and allocation of revenues. Most motel revenues originate in room charges (77%), which is more than the share of hotel room revenues (61%). Not surprisingly, hotels, which typically offer a wider range of services than motels, derive a bigger share of the revenues providing meals and alcohol (29%) and selling hotel merchandise (1%) to customers, while such services only account for about 5% of total motel revenues. However, motels benefited more from offering other services (17%) than hotels did (9%)[3].

Most motel revenues originate from room charges



Data Source: Canadian Tourism Commission (CTC)

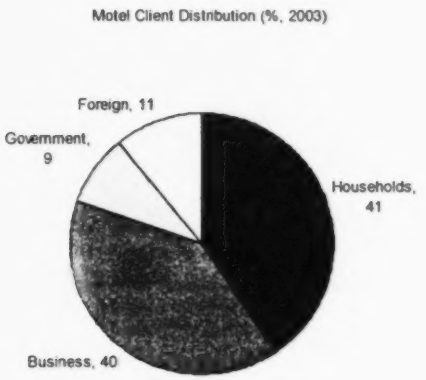
[1] Similar establishments that feature interior access to rooms are classified as hotels or motor hotels

[2] Canadian Tourism commission (CTC), Traveller Accommodation Survey, 2000

[3] CTC, Traveller Accommodation Survey, 2003

Motels and hotels also attract different types of clients. In 2003, nearly 90% of motel clients were domestic customers, and 41% of motel stays were personal rather than business (40%). The share of domestic clients for hotels was 63%, more than 20 percentage points less than it was for motels. Only 11% of motel guests were foreign visitors, while hotels welcomed more foreign stays (37%).

Motels attracted more domestic stays than foreign visits

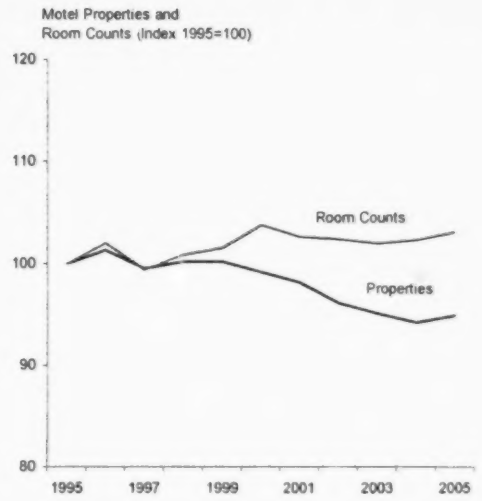


Data Source: CTC

Decreasing number of motels and flat room counts

The number of motels in BC decreased 5.1% between 1995 and 2005, dropping to 830 properties. However, motel room supply remained relatively flat. Room counts in BC for motels rose 3.0%. This suggests that motels grew in size even with fewer properties in the province.

There are fewer motels, but room counts have been stable



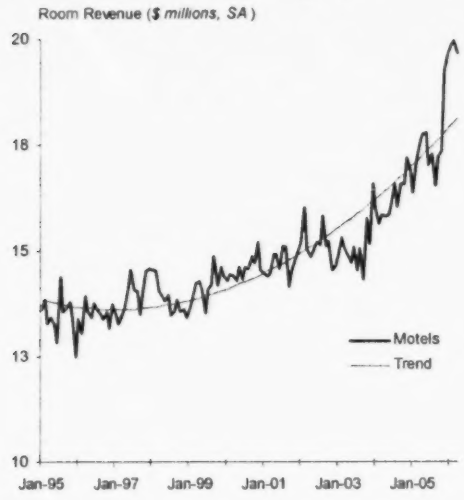
Data Source: BC Stats

BC's motel industry expanding, but lags behind other types of accommodation

BC's motel industry has been expanding. Room revenues at motels have been continuously trending up over the last decade, recording a 30.5% increase between 1995 and 2005. Room revenues at motels in BC maintained a moderate rate of growth between 1995 and 2003. They picked up speed in 2004 (+7.5%), and revenues climbed even higher in 2005 (+8.1%), recording the biggest yearly growth rate since 1995.

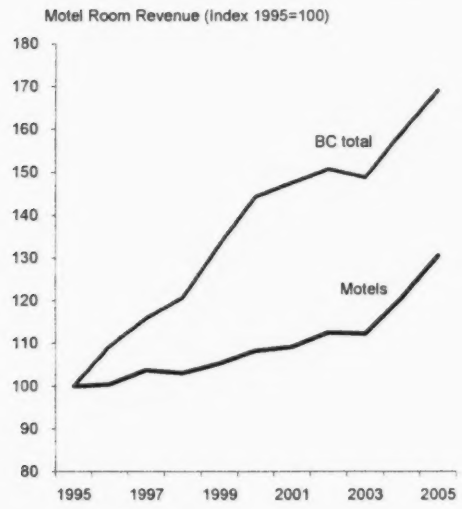
However, the growth in room revenues at motels was not as big as the increase in BC as a whole. Between 1995 and 2005, the province's room revenues rose more than twice (+69.1%) as much as motel room receipts. Hotels (+65.6%) of all sizes also experienced much greater gains in room revenues than motels.

Revenues at motels trending up...



Data Source: BC Stats

...but not as fast as for all types of accommodation establishments



Data Source: BC Stats

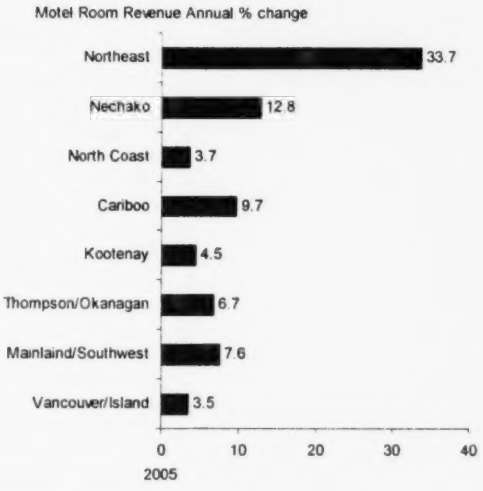
Motels in all regions experienced growth in room revenues in 2005, but not as much as other types of establishments in the regions

Motel revenues in all regions but Cariboo grew less than the average for each region as a whole. Motels located in more rural regions, such as Northeast, Cariboo and Nechako, experienced the strongest growth in room revenues in 2005. Motels account for a big share of total lodging properties in Northeast (49%), Nechako (51%) and Cariboo (45%), and motel revenues in these regions grew faster than in urban regions such as Mainland/Southwest, where motels only account for 22% of the total lodging properties.

Between 1995 and 2005, motels in Northeast outperformed other regions with a 139.9% increase in room revenues. Northeast also recorded the biggest yearly growth in motel revenues (+33.7%) in 2005. Nechako (+12.8%) reported a double-digit increase in motel room revenues in 2005. After growing in 2004 (+8.7%), revenues at motels in Cariboo continued to rise in 2005 (+9.7%).

Vancouver Island/Coast experienced revenue growth (+3.5%) for a fifth consecutive year in 2005. Although motels in North Coast did not perform well between 1995 and 2003, they are slowly regaining some of the lost ground with two consistent increases in revenues recorded in 2004 (+3.7%) and 2005 (+3.7%). BC's most urban region, Mainland/Southwest, saw revenues advance 7.6% at motels in 2005. However, compared to 1995, motel receipts were down 2.0%.

Northeast posting strongest growth in room revenues at motels in 2005



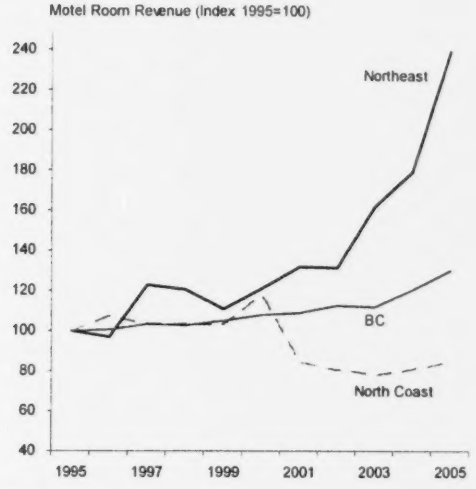
Data Source: BC Stats

Motels in Northeast outperformed the rest of BC over the last decade

Business at motels in Northeast started booming in 2003, posting a prominent 23.5% gain in room revenue. Following a solid increase (+10.6%) in 2004, revenues at motels in the region jumped sharply in 2005 (+33.7%), surpassing motels in BC as a whole and all other regions, reaching nearly $17 million.

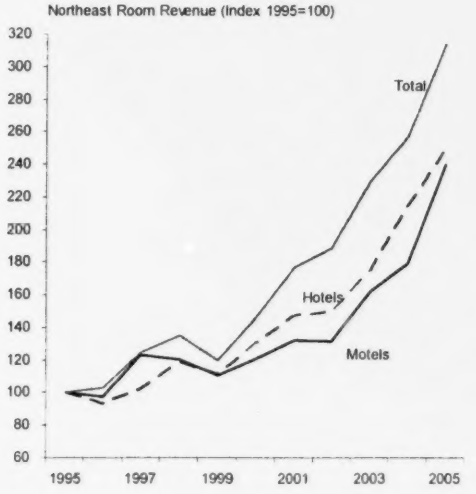
Even though motels have been expanding in Northeast, their growth was not prominent compared to the region as a whole. Room revenues at all types of lodging establishments grew faster than motels. Total room revenues in the region went up 214.2% between 1995 and 2005. Hotels experienced a 149.9% increase in room receipts, 10 percentage points more than the room revenue growth in motels (+139.9%).

Revenues at motels in Northeast more than doubled over the past decade...



Data Source: BC Stats

...but grew less than hotels and the average for the region as a whole

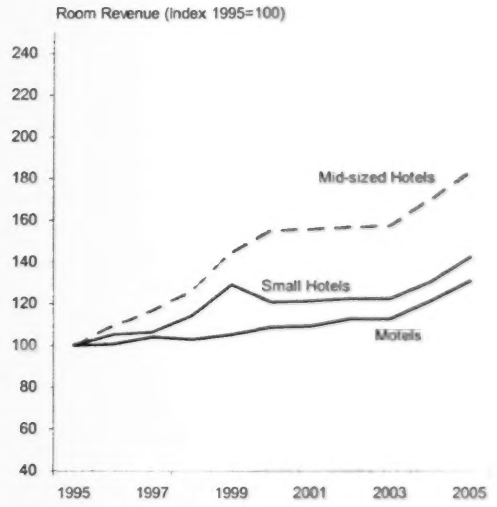


Data Source: BC Stats

Motels versus mid-sized and small hotels

The average size of motels is about 30 rooms. Motel size varies from 10 to 133 rooms, similar in size to medium and small-size hotels with less than 150 rooms. Mid-sized (76-150 rooms) and small hotels (1-75 rooms) are thus most likely to compete for customers with motels, since they provide accommodation services in similar types of facilities. Both mid-sized and small hotels in the province have posted stronger growth than motels. Between 1995 and 2005, mid-sized hotels posted strong gains (+82.6%) in room revenues, and small hotels saw revenues advance 42.3%, significantly more than the 30.5% increase in motel room revenues. However, motels showed strong annual growth in room revenues (+8.1%) in 2005, surpassing mid-sized hotels with 76 to 150 rooms (+7.7%).

Mid-sized and small hotels growing faster than motels

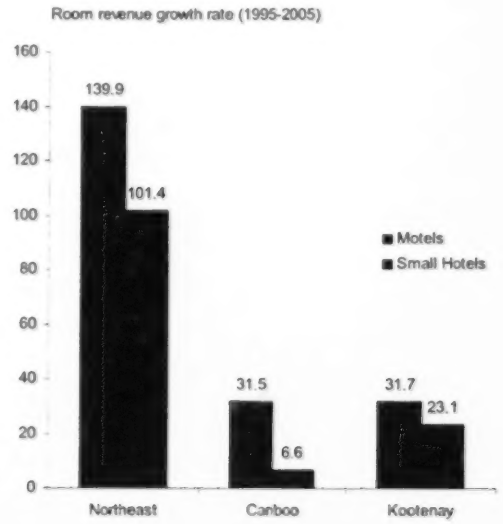


Data Source: BC Stats

Motels did not keep pace with mid-sized hotels in BC as a whole, and even in regions such as Northeast, where they performed relatively better than the rest of the province. However, motel revenues showed stronger increases than small hotels with less than 75 rooms in some regions of the province. Motels in Northeast, which experienced the biggest gains in revenues in BC, posted greater growth in room receipts (+139.9%) than small hotels (+101.4%) in the region between 1995 and 2005. Room revenues at motels in Cariboo also advanced 31.5%, considerably more than revenue growth at small hotels (+6.6%). In addition, motels (+31.7%) in Kootenay made bigger gains in room revenues than small hotels (+23.1%).

Motels in BC's most populated region, Mainland/Southwest (-2.0%), did not fare well between 1995 and 2005, while mid-sized hotel saw revenue more than double, and small hotels also experienced a 28.7% increase in their receipts over the period. Although other regions experienced some growth in motel room revenues, small hotels earned more revenues than motels.

Motels in Northeast, Cariboo and Kootenay showed stronger growth than small hotels



Data Source: BC Stats

Table 1: Room Revenue by Development Region ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland Southwest	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	BC Total
Annual data									
2001	258,235	854,936	190,350	64,108	42,553	19,342	8,807	35,653	1,473,983
2002	268,454	850,333	205,411	71,712	44,514	19,016	8,843	37,904	1,506,188
2003	272,990	810,455	213,447	72,167	43,064	19,364	8,929	46,266	1,486,681
2004	295,245	863,420	229,551	76,957	46,198	20,104	8,811	51,889	1,592,176
2005	310,117	904,553	250,184	78,922	52,134	20,779	10,152	63,252	1,690,093
Annual growth rates									
2001	5.3	1.0	3.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.2	4.3	20.4	2.2
2002	4.0	-0.5	7.9	11.9	4.6	-1.7	0.4	6.3	2.2
2003	1.7	-4.7	3.9	0.6	-3.3	1.8	1.0	22.1	-1.3
2004	8.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	-1.3	12.2	7.1
2005	5.0	4.8	9.0	2.6	12.8	3.4	15.2	21.9	6.1
Monthly data									
Apr-05	25,851	71,034	20,693	6,433	4,717	1,673	898	3,836	135,135
May-05	25,767	74,032	20,766	6,610	4,350	1,994	881	5,207	139,606
Jun-05	25,508	75,995	20,040	6,556	4,212	1,768	759	5,312	140,151
Jul-05	25,375	74,549	20,405	6,815	4,399	1,750	775	5,146	139,214
Aug-05	25,407	75,584	20,524	6,709	3,992	1,747	784	4,924	139,670
Sep-05	25,582	78,681	20,744	6,835	4,275	1,716	816	5,460	144,107
Oct-05	23,794	77,618	20,467	6,789	4,297	1,616	774	5,792	141,147
Nov-05	27,486	86,190	22,963	6,721	4,573	1,783	840	5,719	156,276
Dec-05	27,831	76,956	21,699	6,671	5,010	1,696	848	5,472	146,183
Jan-06	26,929	76,063	21,773	6,911	4,575	1,592	847	4,913	143,603
Feb-06	26,831	74,342	21,335	6,591	4,566	1,769	842	4,291	140,567
Mar-06	26,531	77,171	21,319	6,632	4,670	1,736	793	5,218	144,070
Apr-06	26,464	76,984	21,540	6,683	4,711	1,723	764	5,742	144,612
Month-over-month growth rates									
Apr-05	-3.1	1.1	-2.1	3.1	13.9	-2.3	-9.4	-21.9	-0.7
May-05	-0.3	4.2	0.4	2.7	-7.8	19.2	-1.9	35.7	3.3
Jun-05	-1.0	2.7	-3.5	-0.8	-3.2	-11.4	-13.9	2.0	0.4
Jul-05	-0.5	-1.9	1.8	4.0	4.4	-1.0	2.2	-3.1	-0.7
Aug-05	0.1	1.4	0.6	-1.6	-9.3	-0.2	1.1	-4.3	0.3
Sep-05	0.7	4.1	1.1	1.9	7.1	-1.8	4.0	10.9	3.2
Oct-05	-7.0	-1.4	-1.3	-0.7	0.5	-5.8	-5.0	6.1	-2.1
Nov-05	15.5	11.0	12.2	-1.0	6.4	10.3	8.5	-1.3	10.7
Dec-05	1.3	-10.7	-5.5	-0.7	9.6	-4.9	0.9	-4.3	-6.5
Jan-06	-3.2	-1.2	0.3	3.6	-8.7	-6.2	0.0	-10.2	-1.8
Feb-06	-0.4	-2.3	-2.0	-4.6	-0.2	11.2	-0.6	-12.7	-2.1
Mar-06	-1.1	3.8	-0.1	0.6	2.3	-1.9	-5.7	21.6	2.5
Apr-06	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	-0.8	-3.7	10.0	0.4

April month-over-month percent growth

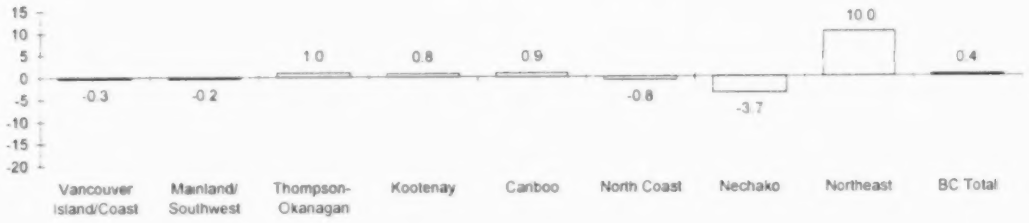


Table 2: Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Hotels (Rooms)				Motels	Vacation Rentals	Miscellaneous Incl. Fishing Lodges
	251+	151-250	76-150	1-75			
Annual data							
2001	449,803	197,535	294,441	172,927	176,402	107,193	75,682
2002	465,543	188,385	297,026	174,173	181,785	112,442	86,833
2003	437,892	180,831	297,403	174,263	181,383	119,487	95,423
2004	467,820	198,608	321,679	185,673	195,057	124,438	98,902
2005	483,529	211,406	346,496	203,087	210,872	133,422	101,283
Annual growth rates							
2001	1.7	-1.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	13.0	18.1
2002	3.5	-4.6	0.9	0.7	3.1	4.9	14.7
2003	-5.9	-4.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	6.3	9.9
2004	6.8	9.8	8.2	6.5	7.5	4.1	3.6
2005	3.4	6.4	7.7	9.4	8.1	7.2	2.4
Monthly data							
Apr-05	35,968	17,456	27,664	16,540	17,773	8,825	7,608
May-05	39,541	17,671	28,638	17,265	17,747	10,764	9,365
Jun-05	40,244	17,387	28,643	17,204	17,186	11,455	8,497
Jul-05	39,558	17,400	28,827	16,991	17,397	11,357	8,437
Aug-05	40,417	17,352	29,025	16,835	17,001	11,286	8,437
Sep-05	41,269	17,884	29,413	17,570	17,395	11,596	8,835
Oct-05	41,027	17,537	29,831	17,068	17,631	11,322	8,474
Nov-05	47,107	19,716	31,470	18,212	18,891	11,490	8,766
Dec-05	41,532	18,309	30,260	17,612	19,298	11,075	7,794
Jan-06	41,569	17,829	30,425	17,434	19,536	10,795	7,714
Feb-06	40,379	17,108	29,765	17,151	19,661	9,083	7,598
Mar-06	40,351	18,251	29,889	17,596	19,427	10,822	8,016
Apr-06	40,501	17,937	30,413	18,229	19,125	10,763	7,994
Month-over-month growth rates							
Apr-05	-7.6	3.4	-1.2	0.3	2.1	-16.8	-9.4
May-05	9.9	1.2	3.5	4.4	-0.1	22.0	23.1
Jun-05	1.8	-1.6	0.0	-0.4	-3.2	6.4	-9.3
Jul-05	-1.7	0.1	0.6	-1.2	1.2	-0.9	-0.7
Aug-05	2.2	-0.3	0.7	-0.9	-2.3	-0.6	0.0
Sep-05	2.1	3.1	1.3	4.4	2.3	2.7	4.7
Oct-05	-0.6	-1.9	1.4	-2.9	1.4	-2.4	-4.1
Nov-05	14.8	12.4	5.5	6.7	7.1	1.5	3.5
Dec-05	-11.8	-7.1	-3.8	-3.3	2.2	-3.6	-11.1
Jan-06	0.1	-2.6	0.5	-1.0	1.2	-2.5	-1.0
Feb-06	-2.9	-4.0	-2.2	-1.6	0.6	-15.9	-1.5
Mar-06	-0.1	6.7	0.4	2.6	-1.2	19.2	5.5
Apr-06	0.4	-1.7	1.8	3.6	-1.6	-0.5	-0.3

April month-over-month percent growth

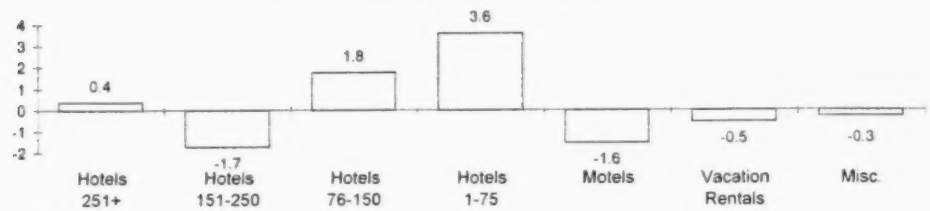


Table 3: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Regional District

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000) Apr-06	Revenue ($000) YTD 06	Revenue % change from Apr-05	Revenue % change from YTD 05	Properties (#) Apr-06	Properties # chg from Apr-05	Rooms (#) Apr-06	Rooms # chg from Apr-05
Vancouver Island/Coast								
17 Capital								
Total - All accommodation types	**13,030**	**39,355**	**-1.9**	**-0.2**	**166**	**-2**	**8,515**	**216**
Total - Hotels	10,781	33,077	-3.6	-0.6	67	-1	5,828	220
76+ Rooms	8,251	25,331	-4.4	-1.4	27	1	4,176	239
1-75 Rooms	2,530	7,746	-0.9	2.2	40	-2	1,652	-19
Motels	1,033	3,215	-6.7	-2.2	27	-2	1,120	-3
Vacation Rentals	537	1,216	70.6	26.2	28	0	307	-13
19 Cowichan Valley								
Total - All accommodation types	**684**	**2,076**	**14.2**	**-4.3**	**37**	**4**	**668**	**28**
Motels	150	443	13.9	-16.2	17	1	331	15
21 Nanaimo								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,983**	**9,365**	**6.3**	**-0.3**	**62**	**-3**	**2,446**	**-21**
Total - Hotels	1,641	5,327	8.8	3.0	18	-1	1,149	-25
Motels	506	1,697	-8.7	-10.0	22	0	627	13
Vacation Rentals	731	2,059	14.0	2.9	17	-1	551	-6
23 Alberni-Clayoquot								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,543**	**8,629**	**12.8**	**9.3**	**60**	**3**	**1,437**	**99**
Motels	214	717	-4.4	-5.5	20	0	408	3
Vacation Rentals	1,070	3,695	19.2	16.2	13	0	329	3
25 Comox-Strathcona								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,913**	**7,401**	**3.6**	**22.8**	**60**	**0**	**1,696**	**-55**
Motels	520	1,922	5.5	9.2	20	-2	588	-5
Vacation Rentals	101	591	18.0	57.0	17	2	220	28
27 Powell River								
Total - All accommodation types	**301**	**1,025**	**24.9**	**16.4**	**17**	**1**	**368**	**12**
43 Mount Waddington								
Total - All accommodation types	**304**	**1,016**	**45.9**	**31.4**	**17**	**0**	**591**	**37**
Mainland/Southwest								
09 Fraser Valley								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,068**	**11,521**	**11.6**	**11.4**	**64**	**0**	**2,431**	**26**
Total - Hotels	2,336	8,427	15.0	8.6	18	0	1,362	13
Motels	618	2,042	3.3	2.5	35	0	928	15
15 Greater Vancouver								
Total - All accommodation types	**48,315**	**178,790**	**1.0**	**9.9**	**235**	**6**	**26,431**	**509**
Total - Hotels	45,957	168,620	1.1	11.3	164	8	23,454	622
251+ Rooms	24,117	89,734	-3.4	10.2	24	0	9,472	-218
151-250 Rooms	8,927	31,798	4.8	8.4	27	2	5,112	360
76-150 Rooms	9,517	35,100	6.8	13.9	55	3	5,909	241
1-75 Rooms	3,397	11,989	11.5	20.1	58	3	2,961	239
Motels	1,318	4,878	2.6	9.1	33	-4	1,512	-97
Vacation Rentals	659	4,068	-15.1	-25.2	20	2	717	-17
29 Sunshine Coast								
Total - All accommodation types	**350**	**1,147**	**5.7**	**25.6**	**18**	**-3**	**346**	**-32**
31 Squamish-Lillooet								
Total - All accommodation types	**13,489**	**87,707**	**45.3**	**-0.9**	**98**	**-1**	**7,424**	**-155**
Total - Hotels	11,731	73,281	49.2	3.7	45	-2	5,670	-118
1-75 Rooms	760	5,051	24.8	1.4	18	-2	660	-95
Vacation Rentals	1,375	11,738	43.8	-11.1	30	2	1,268	30
Miscellaneous	261	2,272	-14.0	-44.9	14	-1	269	-67
Thompson/Okanagan								
07 Okanagan-Similkameen								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,265**	**7,308**	**10.4**	**12.4**	**93**	**-2**	**2,828**	**-64**
Total - Hotels	1,278	4,007	6.5	11.3	15	0	1,074	0
Motels	830	2,228	10.9	13.7	60	-5	1,476	-98

Table 3: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Regional District

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue				Properties		Rooms	
	($000)		% change from		(#)	# chg from	(#)	# chg from
	Apr-06	YTD 06	Apr-05	YTD 05	Apr-06	Apr-05	Apr-06	Apr-05
33 Thompson-Nicola								
Total - All accommodation types	**4,250**	**19,551**	**11.7**	**7.3**	**135**	**-4**	**5,272**	**-6**
Total - Hotels	2,293	8,631	11.1	11.3	35	-1	2,232	-9
76+ Rooms	1,923	7,251	12.4	13.6	12	0	1,388	0
1-75 Rooms	370	1,380	4.8	0.4	23	-1	844	-9
Motels	1,529	4,643	13.7	18.6	77	2	2,300	30
35 Central Okanagan								
Total - All accommodation types	**4,974**	**20,168**	**16.0**	**0.7**	**56**	**-4**	**3,621**	**142**
Total - Hotels	3,622	12,774	13.8	0.3	22	1	1,916	81
Motels	913	2,450	14.7	5.7	19	-4	956	-117
37 North Okanagan								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,308**	**6,889**	**2.2**	**-10.3**	**42**	**0**	**1,731**	**141**
Motels	482	1,476	-10.2	-4.1	18	0	586	8
39 Columbia-Shuswap								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,335**	**11,296**	**15.5**	**12.6**	**92**	**1**	**2,963**	**1**
Total - Hotels	937	3,956	6.4	7.1	18	0	998	-34
Motels	956	3,553	29.0	23.5	43	-1	1,489	17
Kootenay								
01 East Kootenay								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,212**	**19,168**	**0.8**	**2.9**	**109**	**-1**	**4,256**	**-280**
Total - Hotels	1,141	6,420	-5.4	-6.6	27	1	1,544	9
Motels	657	2,415	-10.4	-5.3	45	-5	1,046	-149
Vacation Rentals	657	5,950	6.5	24.2	16	1	985	41
03 Central Kootenay								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,372**	**5,273**	**4.6**	**11.3**	**72**	**5**	**1,570**	**73**
Total - Hotels	823	2,988	7.3	12.9	18	1	760	22
Motels	321	1,109	-9.3	-0.4	27	-1	511	-6
05 Kootenay Boundary								
Total - All accommodation types	**446**	**2,194**	**31.6**	**22.2**	**30**	**-1**	**635**	**53**
Motels	254	908	28.3	25.5	22	0	392	22
Cariboo								
41 Cariboo								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,264**	**4,212**	**-8.6**	**6.0**	**66**	**2**	**1,789**	**12**
Motels	745	2,483	-11.2	3.8	36	0	1,051	2
53 Fraser-Fort George								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,942**	**9,885**	**3.9**	**9.2**	**49**	**-1**	**2,505**	**29**
Total - Hotels	2,175	7,338	1.7	8.9	18	-1	1,447	-27
Motels	712	2,182	10.4	9.7	27	-1	956	-3
North Coast								
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte								
Total - All accommodation types	**454**	**1,813**	**10.6**	**10.5**	**31**	**0**	**953**	**-33**
151-250 Rooms	107	424	31.5	11.1	11	11	328	0
49 Kitimat-Stikine								
Total - All accommodation types	**584**	**2,155**	**-2.8**	**-4.9**	**31**	**0**	**801**	**7**
Motels	223	773	0.5	-7.3	17	1	407	14
Nechako								
51 Bulkley-Nechako + 57 Stikine								
Total - All accommodation types	**544**	**2,344**	**-15.2**	**-11.0**	**39**	**-3**	**1,047**	**-23**
Motels	328	1,437	-13.5	4.8	23	-2	643	-26
Northeast								
55 Peace River + 59 Northern Rockies								
Total - All accommodation types	**5,175**	**24,779**	**49.7**	**-4.8**	**62**	**0**	**3,045**	**189**
Total - Hotels	2,057	11,898	7.5	13.9	24	1	1,577	-2
Motels	1,847	8,311	93.4	76.9	33	2	1,018	144

"-" Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting can not be released.

Table 4: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Urban Centre

Development Region/ Urban Centre	Revenue				Properties		Rooms	
	($000)		% change from		(#)	# chg from	(#)	# chg from
	Apr-06	YTD 06	Apr-05	YTD 05	Apr-06	Apr-05	Apr-06	Apr-05
Vancouver Island/Coast	**21,804**	**69,053**	**2.5**	**3.5**	**424**	**2**	**15,809**	**312**
Victoria (C)	10,513	32,095	-4.4	-1.3	84	4	6,055	310
Other CRD	1,806	4,983	8.8	1.4	72	-7	2,129	-103
Nanaimo (C)	1,714	5,695	1.2	-1.2	22	0	1,230	19
Port Alberni (C)	239	1,041	-2.3	3.1	13	1	370	42
Courtenay (C)	750	3,296	3.5	36.8	12	-1	448	-50
Rest of Development Region	6,780	21,944	13.9	9.3	233	4	5,577	94
Mainland/Southwest	**65,222**	**279,164**	**8.3**	**6.4**	**415**	**2**	**36,632**	**348**
Downtown Vancouver (C)	29,665	105,971	-3.2	8.6	87	1	13,144	202
Other Vancouver (C)	2,647	10,994	1.1	-3.9	32	1	2,916	85
Richmond (C)	7,926	31,778	7.6	13.9	25	1	4,262	-109
Burnaby (C)	2,030	7,525	1.3	9.8	10	-1	1,321	299
Other GVRD	6,046	22,522	16.0	19.4	81	4	4,788	367
Whistler (DM)	12,916	85,359	47.6	-0.8	73	0	6,737	-95
Rest of Development Region	3,991	15,015	10.5	9.7	107	-4	3,464	-401
Thompson/Okanagan	**15,132**	**65,213**	**12.5**	**4.4**	**418**	**-9**	**16,415**	**214**
Penticton (C)	1,327	4,409	2.0	11.6	36	-4	1,537	-61
Kamloops (C)	3,347	16,089	13.4	6.9	63	1	3,628	61
Kelowna (C)	4,594	19,026	14.6	-0.3	47	-2	3,205	109
Vernon (C)	1,240	6,711	2.0	-11.1	32	-1	1,566	109
Revelstoke (C)	907	4,521	11.5	7.9	26	0	980	-42
Rest of Development Region	3,717	14,457	17.9	14.3	214	-3	5,499	38
Kootenay	**5,029**	**26,635**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**211**	**3**	**6,461**	**-154**
Cranbrook (C)	588	2,122	-21.6	-2.0	16	-1	759	-35
Nelson (C)	494	2,035	9.7	21.8	14	2	478	53
Rest of Development Region	3,948	22,478	8.5	5.4	195	4	5,702	-119
Cariboo	**4,206**	**14,097**	**-0.2**	**8.2**	**115**	**1**	**4,294**	**41**
Quesnel (C)	338	994	-19.1	-5.3	12	-1	443	-9
Williams Lake (C)	423	1,381	-7.3	5.3	11	0	534	0
Prince George (C)	2,390	7,708	1.2	6.9	27	-1	1,739	-23
Rest of Development Region	1,055	4,013	7.7	15.9	65	3	1,578	73
North Coast	**1,038**	**3,967**	**2.7**	**1.6**	**62**	**0**	**1,754**	**-26**
Prince Rupert (C)	366	1,525	8.0	9.5	17	1	784	11
Terrace (C)	386	1,342	-0.6	-2.6	11	-1	406	-7
Rest of Development Region	286	1,100	0.7	-3.0	34	0	564	-30
Nechako	**544**	**2,344**	**-15.2**	**-11.0**	**39**	**-3**	**1,047**	**-23**
Smithers (T)	294	1,111	-13.8	-26.1	13	0	422	0
Rest of Development Region	250	1,233	-16.8	9.0	26	-3	625	203
Northeast	**5,175**	**24,779**	**49.7**	**-4.8**	**62**	**0**	**3,045**	**189**
Dawson Creek (C)	912	4,067	65.0	41.5	14	1	516	45
Fort St. John (C)	2,005	10,318	60.1	-16.4	16	0	1,046	62
Rest of Development Region	2,259	10,394	36.6	-3.8	32	-1	1,483	82

"-" Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting can not be released.

Table 5: Historical Unadjusted Room Revenue by Development Region ($000)

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland Southwest	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	Total
Annual data									
2001	258,235	854,936	190,350	64,108	42,553	19,342	8,807	35,653	1,473,983
2002	268,454	850,333	205,411	71,712	44,514	19,016	8,843	37,904	1,506,188
2003	272,990	810,455	213,447	72,167	43,064	19,364	8,929	46,266	1,486,681
2004	295,245	863,420	229,551	76,957	46,198	20,104	8,811	51,889	1,592,176
2005	310,117	904,553	250,184	78,922	52,134	20,779	10,152	63,252	1,690,093
Annual growth rates									
2001	5.3	1.0	3.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.2	4.3	20.4	2.2
2002	4.0	-0.5	7.9	11.9	4.6	-1.7	0.4	6.3	2.2
2003	1.7	-4.7	3.9	0.6	-3.3	1.8	1.0	22.1	-1.3
2004	8.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	-1.3	12.2	7.1
2005	5.0	4.8	9.0	2.6	12.8	3.4	15.2	21.9	6.1
Monthly data									
Apr-05	21,271	60,206	13,445	4,837	4,213	1,011	642	3,458	109,083
May-05	27,661	73,352	19,759	5,298	4,614	1,893	826	3,206	136,609
Jun-05	33,180	86,435	23,822	6,041	5,245	2,918	1,004	4,150	162,795
Jul-05	45,583	99,667	39,458	10,440	6,416	3,468	1,094	4,709	210,834
Aug-05	51,069	108,311	40,252	10,845	6,294	3,347	1,235	4,542	225,895
Sep-05	36,267	91,619	25,071	8,246	5,764	2,400	1,244	5,072	175,684
Oct-05	19,994	60,828	14,724	4,658	4,392	1,150	939	6,142	112,825
Nov-05	14,965	54,489	10,154	3,022	3,337	1,005	654	4,838	92,464
Dec-05	14,712	67,478	14,476	5,215	3,043	693	523	4,575	110,715
Jan-06	11,930	64,707	14,400	6,505	2,846	694	519	5,450	107,052
Feb-06	15,499	69,761	16,876	7,507	3,040	1,081	596	6,296	120,655
Mar-06	19,820	79,474	18,806	7,594	4,005	1,154	686	7,857	139,395
Apr-06	21,804	65,222	15,132	5,029	4,206	1,038	544	5,175	118,151
Year-over-year percent changes									
Apr-05	9.1	-5.2	5.9	-3.3	30.7	-4.2	17.8	-5.5	-0.1
May-05	8.0	2.5	9.5	11.3	20.4	26.0	26.6	33.7	6.4
Jun-05	5.7	5.9	8.5	2.1	11.6	4.8	2.0	28.4	6.7
Jul-05	3.0	1.6	4.9	8.2	17.1	1.1	4.0	20.9	3.6
Aug-05	3.3	6.4	8.4	7.2	3.0	3.0	12.2	12.7	6.1
Sep-05	3.1	11.9	6.2	8.5	10.1	2.9	6.2	24.5	9.1
Oct-05	-4.7	10.6	5.4	9.8	9.9	-7.9	6.0	19.7	7.0
Nov-05	11.6	26.1	19.7	4.8	16.8	5.1	14.7	15.7	20.8
Dec-05	11.2	4.7	14.3	5.3	8.6	1.4	11.4	15.2	7.3
Jan-06	6.1	5.7	9.4	14.1	16.3	-4.6	6.7	-7.9	6.1
Feb-06	7.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	7.4	5.5	-10.6	-31.8	0.1
Mar-06	0.6	9.5	-2.8	4.4	13.1	1.1	-18.4	6.1	5.8
Apr-06	2.5	8.3	12.5	4.0	-0.2	2.7	-15.2	49.7	8.3

April year-over-year percent change

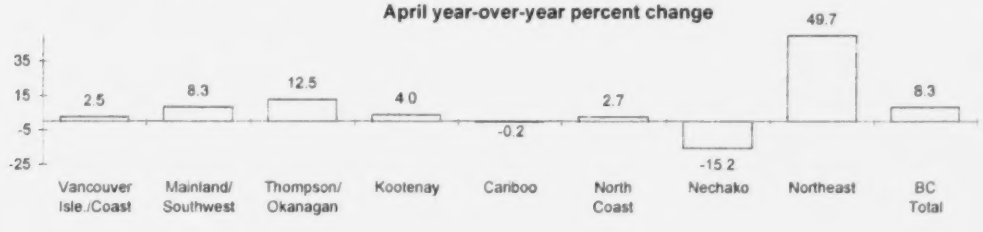


Table 6: Traveller Entries to Canada via BC, Seasonally Adjusted (000s)

Period	International							
	Total	USA			Overseas			
		Total*	Same-day	Overnight	Total	Asia	Europe	Oceania**
Annual data								
2001	8,312.5	6,894.5	3,257.7	3,636.8	1,418.0	731.8	466.3	131.9
2002	7,970.8	6,595.9	2,808.1	3,787.8	1,374.9	764.0	411.8	118.0
2003	7,335.3	6,137.4	2,580.7	3,556.8	1,197.8	577.6	410.1	124.8
2004	7,447.7	6,039.1	2,477.6	3,561.5	1,408.7	715.8	458.1	144.3
2005	7,224.8	5,751.0	2,314.5	3,436.5	1,473.8	723.5	493.7	157.1
Annual percent changes								
2001	-2.0	-1.6	-4.4	1.1	-3.9	-3.6	-6.4	-1.4
2002	-4.1	-4.3	-13.8	4.2	-3.0	4.4	-11.7	-10.5
2003	-8.0	-7.0	-8.1	-6.1	-12.9	-24.4	-0.4	5.8
2004	1.5	-1.6	-4.0	0.1	17.6	23.9	11.7	15.6
2005	-3.0	-4.8	-6.6	-3.5	4.6	1.1	7.8	8.9
Monthly data								
May-05	618.9	494.3	199.1	296.5	124.6	62.0	41.6	14.0
Jun-05	616.1	492.6	202.4	290.6	123.5	62.1	41.1	13.9
Jul-05	613.5	490.0	199.2	289.1	123.5	62.1	41.5	13.7
Aug-05	605.2	484.3	194.3	284.0	120.9	58.6	41.3	13.1
Sep-05	606.4	483.3	203.7	285.8	123.2	59.1	41.8	13.2
Oct-05	586.1	464.8	188.9	278.7	121.3	58.7	40.2	12.7
Nov-05	572.3	451.3	174.6	276.3	121.0	59.2	40.2	12.6
Dec-05	584.5	461.4	181.4	279.5	123.1	60.5	40.5	12.6
Jan-06	568.7	454.5	179.8	276.2	114.2	59.5	37.6	10.9
Feb-06	557.7	437.6	165.8	268.7	120.1	56.6	38.6	12.2
Mar-06	573.0	451.0	173.0	277.1	122.1	59.9	39.9	12.4
Apr-06	570.2	450.5	171.9	279.6	119.8	59.0	41.9	13.5
May-06	571.6	450.5	173.9	277.1	121.1	58.4	42.1	13.6
Month-over-month growth rates								
May-05	2.8	3.4	3.1	4.4	0.4	-1.0	1.7	8.8
Jun-05	-0.5	-0.3	1.7	-2.0	-0.9	0.1	-1.1	-0.5
Jul-05	-0.4	-0.5	-1.6	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	-1.6
Aug-05	-1.3	-1.2	-2.5	-1.7	-2.1	-5.7	-0.5	-4.6
Sep-05	0.2	-0.2	4.9	0.6	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.2
Oct-05	-3.4	-3.8	-7.3	-2.5	-1.5	-0.7	-3.8	-3.7
Nov-05	-2.3	-2.9	-7.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	0.0	-1.1
Dec-05	2.1	2.2	3.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	0.8	-0.2
Jan-06	-2.7	-1.5	-0.9	-1.2	-7.2	-1.6	-7.0	-13.2
Feb-06	-1.9	-3.7	-7.7	-2.7	5.1	-4.9	2.6	11.5
Mar-06	2.8	3.1	4.3	3.1	1.7	5.9	3.4	1.9
Apr-06	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.9	-1.9	-1.6	4.9	9.0
May-06	0.2	0.0	1.2	-0.9	1.1	-1.0	0.5	0.8

* Seasonally adjusted totals for US and overseas entries are calculated by Statistics Canada, and are adjusted to sum to national totals. Therefore, same-day plus overnight entries via BC will not necessarily equal the total.

** Australia, New Zealand, and other South Pacific nations

SOURCE: BC STATS, Statistics Canada

Table 7: Transportation Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Air Passenger Traffic (000s)					Other Transportation (000s)		
	Vancouver				Victoria	BC Ferries		Coquihalla Hwy
	Total	Domestic	Trans-border	Other Int'l.	Total	Vehicles	Passengers	Passenger Vehicles
Annual data								
2001	15,477	7,869	4,001	3,608	1,158	8,104	21,309	2,460,853
2002	14,877	7,422	3,855	3,600	1,102	8,272	21,540	2,530,393
2003	14,322	7,267	3,815	3,241	1,183	8,263	21,348	2,480,311
2004	15,726	7,986	3,965	3,775	1,250	8,532	21,955	2,585,901
2005	16,421	8,348	4,106	3,967	1,318	8,539	21,791	2,635,251
Annual growth rates								
2001	-3.5	-5.3	-1.8	-1.2	1.7	2.8	0.1	2.5
2002	-3.9	-5.7	-3.6	-0.2	-4.8	2.1	1.1	2.8
2003	-3.7	-2.1	-1.1	-10.0	7.3	-0.1	-0.9	-2.0
2004	9.8	9.9	3.9	16.5	5.7	3.3	2.8	4.3
2005	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.1	5.5	0.1	-0.7	1.9
Monthly data								
May-05	1,381	682	352	347	108	723	1,855	226
Jun-05	1,367	698	331	338	110	714	1,816	222
Jul-05	1,366	693	332	340	107	705	1,792	222
Aug-05	1,344	688	329	327	108	707	1,801	218
Sep-05	1,369	698	339	332	112	707	1,820	221
Oct-05	1,374	689	355	330	108	693	1,758	213
Nov-05	1,398	723	354	322	113	711	1,825	214
Dec-05	1,350	677	353	321	111	737	1,873	219
Jan-06	1,369	706	340	323	114	738	1,876	230
Feb-06	1,381	711	349	322	112	704	1,786	203
Mar-06	1,410	725	350	335	113	707	1,797	208
Apr-06	1,417	725	357	336	112	711	1,803	215
May-06	1,417	740	350	328	119	706	1,804	215
Month-over-month growth rates								
May-05	1.9	-0.1	4.5	3.3	-2.2	0.6	1.1	2.5
Jun-05	-1.1	2.2	-5.9	-2.7	1.9	-1.2	-2.1	-1.8
Jul-05	-0.1	-0.6	0.3	0.7	-3.1	-1.1	-1.3	-0.4
Aug-05	-1.6	-0.7	-1.1	-3.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	-1.4
Sep-05	1.8	1.4	3.2	1.3	3.8	-0.1	1.0	1.0
Oct-05	0.4	-1.2	4.7	-0.5	-2.9	-1.9	-3.4	-3.5
Nov-05	1.7	4.8	-0.4	-2.5	4.1	2.5	3.8	0.6
Dec-05	-3.4	-6.4	-0.3	-0.2	-1.4	3.6	2.6	2.5
Jan-06	1.4	4.4	-3.7	0.7	2.2	0.2	0.2	4.6
Feb-06	0.8	0.6	2.6	-0.6	-1.7	-4.6	-4.8	-11.6
Mar-06	2.1	2.0	0.3	4.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	2.4
Apr-06	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.4	3.4
May-06	0.0	2.0	-1.9	-2.2	6.3	-0.8	0.1	-0.2

Table 8: Tourism Sector Indicators, Seasonally adjusted

Period	Employment in key industries in tourism sector ('000)					Hotel Industry[2]		Consumer Price Index[1]	
	Total tourism related	Air transport[4]	Accom-modation	Food & beverage services	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Occupancy Rate (%)[3]	Room Rate ($)	Traveller accom-modation	Restaurant food[4]
Annual data									
2001	190.5	13.5	29.5	117.8	29.8	59.3	116.1	133.4	121.3
2002	190.7	12.2	29.2	118.1	31.3	58.9	117.0	124.2	125.4
2003	192.8	12.7	29.0	117.7	33.4	58.3	113.7	111.9	127.6
2004	193.2	13.0	27.6	117.8	34.8	61.3	115.7	102.5	129.9
2005	196.5	13.3	28.7	118.1	36.4	64.5	116.5	99.2	133.8
Annual Growth Rates									
2001	1.1	-8.7	4.6	0.9	3.6	-0.7	1.8	-4.3	3.2
2002	0.1	-9.7	-1.0	0.3	5.0	-0.4	0.8	-6.9	3.3
2003	1.1	4.4	-0.7	-0.3	6.8	-0.6	-2.8	-9.9	1.8
2004	0.2	2.2	-4.7	0.0	4.3	3.0	1.7	-8.4	1.8
2005	1.7	2.0	3.9	0.3	4.6	3.2	0.7	-3.2	3.0
Monthly data									
May-05	194.9	13.2	28.4	117.2	36.1	64.9	115.20	99.4	133.0
Jun-05	196.3	13.3	28.3	118.2	36.5	64.3	117.10	98.4	134.6
Jul-05	197.0	13.2	28.7	118.2	36.7	63.8	117.40	98.5	134.4
Aug-05	197.0	13.4	28.6	118.1	36.9	62.2	118.10	94.1	134.5
Sep-05	197.4	13.5	28.7	118.5	36.7	66.1	119.60	98.6	134.7
Oct-05	197.8	13.4	28.8	118.5	37.2	64.6	119.20	98.0	134.7
Nov-05	199.0	13.4	29.1	119.1	37.3	69.9	125.40	97.4	134.9
Dec-05	198.3	13.4	29.7	118.7	36.6	66.3	114.90	98.2	135.0
Jan-06	200.6	13.5	30.0	119.2	38.0	66.5	118.00	97.4	134.8
Feb-06	201.5	13.5	30.1	120.3	37.6	65.1	115.40	95.6	135.8
Mar-06	202.4	13.5	30.5	121.3	37.2	65.3	119.40	96.0	136.1
Apr-06	202.4	13.4	30.5	121.4	37.1	65.6	121.00	95.2	136.9
May-06	202.1	13.5	30.6	121.5	36.5	66.8	125.60	95.6	137.4
Month-over-month growth rates									
May-05	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	3.6	2.2	0.5	-0.8	0.3
Jun-05	0.7	0.3	-0.3	0.9	0.9	-0.6	1.6	-1.0	1.2
Jul-05	0.3	-0.1	1.5	0.0	0.8	-0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Aug-05	0.0	1.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.4	-1.6	0.6	-4.5	0.1
Sep-05	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	-0.6	3.9	1.3	4.8	0.1
Oct-05	0.2	-0.6	0.3	-0.1	1.3	-1.5	-0.3	-0.6	0.0
Nov-05	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	5.3	5.2	-0.6	0.1
Dec-05	-0.3	-0.4	2.1	-0.3	-2.0	-3.6	-8.4	0.8	0.1
Jan-06	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	3.8	0.2	2.7	-0.8	-0.1
Feb-06	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	-0.9	-1.4	-2.2	-1.8	0.7
Mar-06	0.4	-0.1	1.1	0.9	-1.2	0.2	3.5	0.4	0.2
Apr-06	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3	1.3	-0.8	0.6
May-06	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	-1.6	1.2	3.8	0.4	0.4

[1]Source: Statistics Canada (Employment data from Survey of Employment Payroll & Hours) and BC Stats

[2]Source: Pannell Kerr Forster and BC Stats

[3]Occupancy Rate change expressed as percentage point change

[4] No identifiable seasonality.

Table 9: BC Restaurant and Tavern Receipts, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Restaurants and Taverns [1]					
	Receipts ($ million)					
	BC			Canada		
	Total	Drinking places	Food Services	Total	Drinking places	Food Services
Annual data						
2001	5,317.2	533.7	4,783.5	33,743.3	2,602.8	31,140.5
2002	5,403.0	546.2	4,856.8	34,527.9	2,610.2	31,917.7
2003	5,654.4	584.9	5,069.5	35,043.2	2,626.9	32,416.4
2004	5,961.7	624.3	5,337.5	36,682.9	2,708.5	33,974.4
2005	6,131.2	570.0	5,561.2	37,955.0	2,690.0	35,265.0
Annual growth rates						
2001	4.7	5.6	4.6	3.6	4.6	3.5
2002	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.3	2.5
2003	4.7	7.1	4.4	1.5	0.6	1.6
2004	5.4	6.7	5.3	4.7	3.1	4.8
2005	2.8	-8.7	4.2	3.5	-0.7	3.8
Monthly data						
May-05	524	52	471	3,145	227	2,918
Jun-05	513	49	464	3,167	226	2,941
Jul-05	513	48	465	3,159	227	2,932
Aug-05	519	48	472	3,162	225	2,937
Sep-05	506	37	468	3,138	199	2,938
Oct-05	502	40	462	3,178	213	2,965
Nov-05	507	41	466	3,244	213	3,030
Dec-05	486	40	446	3,185	220	2,964
Jan-06	536	42	494	3,398	225	3,174
Feb-06	539	38	501	3,338	211	3,127
Mar-06	542	34	508	3,340	204	3,135
Apr-06	565	36	529	3,273	215	3,058
May-06	563	39	523	3,299	217	3,083
Month-over-month growth rates						
May-05	2.5	1.1	2.6	0.3	-2.6	0.6
Jun-05	-2.1	-6.7	-1.6	0.7	-0.3	0.8
Jul-05	0.0	-1.4	0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.3
Aug-05	1.3	-0.8	1.5	0.1	-1.0	0.2
Sep-05	-2.7	-21.8	-0.7	-0.8	-11.2	0.1
Oct-05	-0.7	7.4	-1.3	1.3	7.1	0.9
Nov-05	1.0	3.1	0.8	2.1	0.0	2.2
Dec-05	-4.2	-3.9	-4.2	-1.8	3.2	-2.2
Jan-06	10.3	5.3	10.7	6.7	2.0	7.1
Feb-06	0.7	-9.9	1.6	-1.8	-5.9	-1.5
Mar-06	0.5	-10.0	1.3	0.0	-3.4	0.3
Apr-06	4.3	6.3	4.2	-2.0	5.1	-2.5
May-06	-0.4	8.9	-1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8

[1]Source: Statistics Canada & BC Stats.

Explanatory Notes

Data Sources

All room revenue data reported is compiled by BC STATS using the hotel tax database maintained and administered by the Consumer Taxation Branch of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Traveller Entry data is from Statistics Canada. All other data sources are accredited within the report.

Accommodation Categories

Each property has been assigned to one of eight accommodation categories. In addition to motels and four sizes of hotels, there are three special accommodation categories:

Fishing Lodges – All inland and coastal fishing camps located on or near lakes, rivers and oceans. Includes lodges which offer inland fishing expeditions, marinas with accommodation and lodges offering the services of fishing guides.

Vacation Rentals – Includes beach houses, cabins, and selected trailer parks. May also include certain inns and apartment complexes.

Miscellaneous – Includes guest ranches; outfitting, adventure hunting and other types of outdoor adventure; lodges that cater to skiiers, hikers, etc. (with the exception of those lodges that mainly service cabins); bed and breakfasts; and houseboats. Also includes universities, mining firms, farms and other establishments renting rooms whose primary activity is not accommodation.

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Accommodation revenue exhibits large, regular seasonal fluctuations, characterised by peaks in the summer months and troughs in the winter months.

The *Tourism Sector Monitor* report uses Statistics Canada's X11/ARIMA/88 technique to remove the effects of seasonality from the revenue time series. The resulting seasonally adjusted series provides a useful tool for the analysis of underlying trends in accommodation revenue.

Unless otherwise indicated, revenue data in the *Tourism Sector Monitor* report is adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

Limitations

The data reported here is derived from the hotel tax database. Tax is not payable for several kinds of accommodation, including:

1. properties with three or fewer rooms (such as small bed and breakfast operations);
2. room rentals exceeding one month in duration;
3. lodging where the daily rate is below $20;
4. lodging supplied to passengers of a ship or train while the ship or train is in transit or is making a scheduled stopover in the Province;
5. lodging supplied by employers to employees; and,
6. lodging supplied to consular employees and their staff.

Readers wishing more information regarding the nature of the hotel tax are referred to the Hotel Room Tax Act and the Hotel Room Tax Regulations.

Room Counts

Data are obtained primarily from Tourism BC's *Accommodation Guide* and supplemented by estimates from the Consumer Taxation Branch's hotel tax file. Vendors and their rooms are not counted in any given month unless revenue has been reported.

Suppression

The protection of confidentiality requires the suppression of categories not containing at least four properties. In most cases, protection is achieved by aggregating confidential cells into larger categories.

Revisions

A standard revision cycle accommodates corrections to the source data, to the allocation of consolidated reporters, and to the coding of properties by accommodation type. Revisions are implicit in the seasonally adjusted data and in the month-over-month, year-over-year and year-to-date percentage changes of subsequent reports, and are comprehensively reported in the annual tables published in the Annual issue of the *Tourism Sector Monitor* report.

Tourism Sector Monitor is prepared by BC STATS, Ministry of Management Services, using data from the Consumer Taxation Branch of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

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